

Lebadie
Collection

The New Era.

VOL. I

LAKEBAY, WASH. MARCH, 1907

NO. 1.

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In launching this paper upon the reading public, we have no excuse to offer other than a desire to put our little contribution to the contribution box for a better and happier condition of things than now exists. The unhappiness that is abroad in our land to-day has a natural cause for its existence. To change the effects from unhappiness, to happiness, we must change the cause. While there is a diversified opinion as to what that cause is, yet if we will base our judgment upon unbiased, logical reasoning, ever keeping justice in view, there will be but little room to err.

In discussing elements of freedom, it becomes necessary to establish the foundation of the structure, upon basic principles, that are within themselves self-evident truths.

This being done, if one will but follow with an unprejudiced mind, and with a view of treating all questions justly, the solution of our most difficult problems would become very easy.

The apparent inability of some of us to reason justly or in allowing our prejudices to sway us, while others from a motive of supposed present or future gain or power, fail to grasp the true logic of these questions, drifts us into a set of conditions that are untrue, illogical and antagonistic to the happiness of men and women.

If these elements in the social organization could be convinced that absolute freedom would produce increased happiness and comforts in all the conditions of life, anarchy would soon become a universally tried system.

Unfortunately however these characteristics in the human make-up, on the one hand, and all reform measures must be shipped on a line of progress, expecting to conflict with such minds, and the inevitable means and means to the final overthrow of unjust and illogical conclusions.

Upon those who are earnestly seeking for a right solution to life's problems, and who have that rare quality of being up their pet theories, the instant reason has shown them to be wrong, must involve the duty of righting the wrong man and bearing the blun of the truth in striking from human beings the shackles of slavery.

While men may differ in their opinions, yet in differing they may be true.

Therefore let reason be met with reason, and the result will be truth and conquer. The columns of this paper will be open to the discussion of any topic that tends to better mankind's condition, and to give them the absolute freedom that is theirs by right, and that no generation, of the past, present, or future, may in any manner abridge.

Yours, for humanity

O. A. Verity.

Our legislators have succeeded in grinding out several hundred infringements upon the rights of the citizens, they would probably have continued for some time yet had their pay not stopped.

That is the best way to quiet rebellion. Stop their pay by refusing to pay taxes.

PROPOSED,
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
AND AGREEMENT
OF THE
MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION.

Be it remembered that on this 1906, We the undersigned have associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Washington.

That the name of the corporation shall be, The Mutual Home Association.

The purpose of the association is to assist its members in obtaining and building homes for themselves and to aid in establishing better social and moral conditions.

The location of this corporation shall be at Home City, located on Joe's Bay, Pierce Co. Wash., and this association may establish in other places in this State, branches of the same where two or more persons may wish to locate.

Any person over the age of 18 years may become a member of this association by paying into the treasury, a sum equal to the cost of the land he or she may select, and shall, for a certificate and subscribing to this agreement.

The affairs of this association shall be conducted by a board of trustees elected as may be provided by the by-laws.

A certificate of membership shall entitle the legal holder to the use and occupancy of not less than one acre of land nor more than two. (less all public debts,) upon payment annually into the treasury of the association, a sum equal to the taxes assessed against the tract of land he or she may hold; and his or her share of the current expenses of association.

All money received from membership shall be used only for the purchase of land. The real estate of this association shall never be sold, mortgaged, or disposed of. A unanimous vote of all members of this association shall be required to change these articles of incorporation.

All certificates of membership shall be for life.

Upon the death of any member, a certificate of membership will be issued covering the land described in certificate of membership of deceased.

1st. To person named in will or bequest, 2d. wife or husband, 3d children of deceased, if there is more than one child they must decide for themselves inside of 6 mo. which is to have said certificate.

A failure to do so will forfeit all rights.

All improvements upon land covered by certificate of membership shall be personal property and the association as such has no claim thereto.

Any member has the right of choice of any land not already chosen or set aside for a special purpose.

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP.

This certifies that, has paid into the treasury of the MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION the sum of \$ which entitles to the use and occupancy for life of Lot Block as platted by the association upon complying with the articles of agreement.

PRES.

SECY.

We believe that all natural opportunities should be absolutely free, and that land is the most essential to the maintenance of life, and happiness of human beings.

We have formulated a plan, whereby those interested in making a home for themselves with good surroundings and at the same time place a small area of land outside the realm of speculation and its evil effects, can do so.

We propose to do this by incorporating as an association, so that all land may be deeded direct to the association thereby putting it out of the power of any one individual, to sell, mortgage or dispose of the land, as might be done were there individual deeds.

The safety of the home is maintained and the opportunity to build upon and

improve the land chosen is open to do
as long as the member lives.

For instance A pays into the treasury,
\$11.00, \$10.00, covering the cost of one
acre of land (present cost) and \$1.00 for
the certificate; a certificate of member-
ship is then issued giving him exclusive
right to use and occupy any acre of land
he may choose, just as long as he keeps
up the taxes on the tract chosen.

The improvements being the pro-
duct of his labor, is his to do with just
as he may choose, sell or dispose of in any
way agreeable to himself.

Should B come in as a member pay
his \$11. and not choose his land but B's
A's improvements, A could then surren-
der his right to his tract of land to the
association and the association would
then lease B a lease for A's tract, but A
having sold his improvements if he ever
comes back again at some future time,
will have the acre that B paid for, but
did not choose to make a home upon.

The cost of a membership being equal
to the cost of the land chosen, the asso-
ciation neither makes nor loses in the
transaction.

At the death of any member who does
not bequeath his, or her improvements to
another and leaves no wife, husband,
or child, his or her tract of land will
then be open to any one applying for a
membership, and at the cost of only \$1
for the certificate of membership.

Any land deeded to the association as a
gift will in turn be open to free member-
ship.

The association being a land holding
company only, that being its main ob-
ject, and the securing the right to its
members to the use and occupancy of
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Two or more members can law away
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litigation.

The freedom of the individual in all
things is maintained, the association
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members.

A group of socialists here can have
their officers, by-laws, rules, and any reg-
ulations they may choose, but they can
not force their ideas upon others who
think and act differently. So with all oth-
er classes of reformers, the individual-
ist, communist, anarchist, etc. have the
opportunity to perfect their ideas, and
working side by side, the one that proves
in practice, to produce the most comfort
and happiness to its members, will, with-
out doubt, receive the heartiest support
from all.

In this association the power to levy
tribute upon its members, is absent.

We have platted our land into blocks
of four acres each, with a 60 foot street
around them and along the water front
have laid out a street so all can get to
the water.

Friends, these are principles that we
believe are right: we believe they are in
accord with the views advanced by those
who are battling for true liberty for
mankind.

We believe it to be the highest ideal ca-
pable of attainment at the present time,
and one capable of keeping pace with
the most progressive age.

Those here have selected one acre for
each family in front as a residence lot
and have left the rest to be chosen back
thus giving later comers a chance for a
home nearer the water, yet one can
choose where they wish.

The voluntary acts of mankind
are the ones that make the most prog-
ress toward a higher and nobler condi-
tion in their lives.

The more restriction you place upon
the movements and desires of human be-
ings, the greater the unhappiness of the
people, and the more they will resent it.

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No great industry can be operated to-day, except, by the co-operation of the workers, then as workers why not control the industry, and thereby control the products for themselves,

WANTED

Printers, gardeners, shoemakers, and practical men and women in all the different trades, to unite their labors and capital in establishing industries under conditions, that will retain for the workers, the products of their labor. Such can be done by a number of families working under a co-operative system such as we present to you in this paper, study our principles closely, and see if it is to your interest to join those already here.

"Whether the forms and maxims of governments which are still in practice, were adapted to the condition of the world at the period they were established, is not in this case the question. The older they are the less correspondence can they have with the present state of things. Time and change of circumstances and opinions have the same progressive effect in rendering modes of government obsolete, as they have upon customs and manners. Agriculture, commerce, manufactures, and the tranquil arts, by which the prosperity of nations is best promoted, require a different system of government and a different species of knowledge to direct its operations, to what might have been the former condition of the world. Paine."

Will those receiving this paper favor us with the names and address of a few of their friends that they think might be interested, that we may send copies

The wants of mankind compels them to labor for a sufficient supply, but if the President did not receive \$400. per day, many a poor laborer would receive more than a dollar, that now works for less.

Did you ever stop and think of just how many benefits you receive from having a President or governor with all their servants? do so, then for the few benefits you receive (if any) figure out what you pay for them.

"The reins ly for the abuses of freedom is greater freedom." Gov. J. R. Rogers.

Friend Rogers might better have said, the cure for the abuses of freedom is absolute freedom.

Government means to govern. Then how can the people be free and be governed.

"All governments derives their just powers from the consent of the governed" a few million voters, and many millions who were not voters, did not consent to Mr. McKinley's ruling, but they of course are not governed by him or his party's principles.

Before the laboring element becomes industrially free, they must learn to grant the freedom to others they ask for themselves.

The bankers have learned to do business without money, now let the toilers learn the same lesson and the bankers will be out of a job.

"Some think they can vote in better conditions, I hope they are right, but I doubt it." Eugene V. Debs.

It costs \$5.00 of the peoples money in officials fees and red tape, to see that one dollar is properly spent.

"If, from the more wretched parts of the world, we look at those which are in an advanced state of improvement, we still find the greedy hand of government thrusting itself into every corner and crevice, of industry and grasping the spoil of the multitude. Invention is continually exercised to furnish new pretences for revenue and taxation. It watches prosperity as its prey, and permits none to escape without a tribute.

"Paine."

Labels
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VOL. 1

LAKEBAY, WASH. APRIL 1907

NO. 2.

GOVERNMENTAL TRIBUTE.

From away back in the dark ages, up to the present time it has been the object of man to prey upon his fellow man.

At first the brute force in man predominated, ever driving the lesser, or weaker number to the wall. Ever thriving upon the enforced tribute that was mercilessly taken from the weak by the strong.

Gradually, however, a change took place. No longer the high-way brigandage, system of collecting the spoils, was deemed the fashionable thing for the semi-civilized nations to indulge in.

They soon developed a form of government, that accomplished the same purpose, but left the crime fastened upon a greater body of the people concerned.

If at any time, resistance, to the payment of the tribute was met with, all the paraphernalia of war was called into action to subdue them.

Again history tells us of a change.

A union of weaker nations, to resist the encroachments of the heretofore strong, upon the rights of the individual became a reality. Men that could see that oppression from kings was just as hard to bear as that from brute force championed the cause of liberty, as they then saw it.

War was no longer power. At any time nations might combine, with nations, to resist, and they who were strong to-day might become the weakest to-morrow.

Then it was that cunning took the place of war. All the sophistry was called into action to induce the producing class into a belief that it was a duty they owed to their country to pay the tribute exacted of them. Yearly the conditions became worse. The people

became restless. It gradually became harder to make a living. The home often became a sacrifice to satisfy the ever increasing demands of a government. A system of direct tax, which, would at times cause a revolt, was soon replaced by the more scientific, and modern, tariff, or indirect tax.

Yet to-day we find, under our modern system of government that crime, misery, and unhappiness is abroad in our land. While we raise a plenty to eat, men starve. While we produce plenty to wear, thousands go clothed in rags.

Men toil long hours, earnestly trying to build themselves a home, that they in old age may have a quiet retreat from the struggle for an existence. Yet we know, that thousands of homes are yearly swept into the ever hungry maw of a tribute, exacting government.

Liberty loving men and women, are sounding the alarm.

Those who can see, that even in a boasted free land, the majority may be as despotic as a king. That the result of their cunning sweeps into the hands of our modern brigands just as effectively the products of honest toil as in days of yore, are now calling a halt.

Their liberties have been invaded and they resist.

It need not be expected, that men and women, will quietly submit to oppression. Our forefathers resisted the extortionate demands of their mother country, and there is yet a spark of their spirit left, slumbering though it may be.

Give us conditions that produce happiness and content. Let us have freedom in place of restraint. Let us have the products of our toil instead of the smaller portion. Give us a chance to build homes, with an assurance that we

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going to be some doubt of his getting possession of it. But I would even suppose that there would be some one who might be so foolish as to wish to get into a controversy and would buy the title to your home. I would even suppose him to be placed in your house when you were placed on the road by the sheriff. Now comes the crowning point in the whole scheme. Let the owner and if possible one or two others go to the one who is in your home and say to him words to this effect: You can not live here in this community on this place. This man has worked hard to make him a home here and you have dispossessed him. Nothing you have here will be safe and every one here will see to it that you do not stay.

But Mr. — do you wish to live in this neighborhood? If so we and our friends here will assist in putting you up a house on a part of this land owned by your deed not in use by the owner and will help you to clear a spot of land for a garden & about we advise you not to force yourself into this community.

Now if you go about it right and even if you find such a rare case as the last given, you can make a friend out of him rather than an enemy. This is not a new scheme. It has succeeded in Ireland and in other places where tried.

The Irish people had the lack of landism broken by this scheme but they were fooled by Farnell the agitator into being law abiding citizens and so they went back to paying rent and suffering starvation.

Come and talk with us if you live near by. G. E. A. Herbert Allen
The Trades' Council of Spokane Wn. have passed resolutions denying the reports being circulated throughout the country that workers were in demand in that city. There is now only sufficient work and wage to furnish the indispensable necessities of life to those there. So says the Freeman Labor Journal.

Either cease to worship a political god, or the Deity. Be consistent! Utopian! Bro. Thomas, both will have to cease before this land's paradise will ever be.

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We would be glad to exchange with any paper willing to do so, and any paper giving us a notice and sending a marked copy, will receive like favor in return.

If we examine, with attention, into the composition and constitution of man, the diversity of talents in different men for reciprocally accommodating the wants of each other, his propensity to society, and consequently to preserve the advantages resulting from it, we shall easily discover that a great part of what is called government is mere imposition. Thomas Paine.

The commissioners of Pierce County are in a wrangle over the bundle that the tax payers have gathered and piled at their disposal.

The Tacoma Ledger says that it requires Mr. Holmes, one of the commissioners, daily attendance at the court house to attend to the calls of paupers.

Wonder if that is the prosperity that was to come with King William's reign.

Woman has a full right by nature to all the freedom that was might ask for. Progressive Thought.

THE FIREBRAND.

For burning away the cobwebs of ignorance and superstition. The most radical, outspoken, and fearless weekly paper published in the United States.

It advocates individual liberty, voluntary co-operative production and mutual assistance. Eight pages, fifty cents per year. Sample copies free.

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RAY

Taxes, Interest and Principal.

These are terms which are familiar to every adult to what we are too apt to call a "civilized" country. People have been so long used to being extorted by these, that those who are able to pay them, and some who can't never see the wrong of forcing us to do so. My purpose is not to argue the question of the justice or the injustice in the payment of them but to have a few words to say to those who are in danger of losing their homes by the non payment of either of the above. To any one who has a home and feels the burden of taxes, to those who feel that they are giving their hard work in interest to support some idler in luxury, to those who feel the impossibility of paying the principal of the mortgage I would say there is a remedy to save your home. It is easily applied, sure in its result, possible right now and so governmental majority need be waited for. It is possible even for half a dozen to unitedly retain their homes, if they WILL. But you must see the injustice of either of these before you will ever try to rid yourselves of them.

If you still wish to pay \$5 in taxes and receive something less than \$1 in dividend, you are not ready to try this way to save your home. To see this get the Commissioner's report for Pierce County 1896. If you still can not see the great injustice of paying interest, which makes you work like a slave for that money shark to keep him in idleness you are not ready either.

Can you not see the terrible injustice of giving up all of your hard labor on your home for a paltry few hundred dollars you have borrowed and possibly used most of it to improve the same.

Or possibly you ever borrowed the money but the mortgage represents a payment not made by you to the former owner. Can you not see the injustice in making you give up your home with all you have paid and all your labor be-

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side because you are unable to these close times to pay it. If you cannot then you are not ready to try this remedy.

But some of those who can see the injustice in one or all of these are not ready either. Why? Too haggard. What do I want? Just this, like the fabled dog in the manger they cannot eat the hay and will not let the cow have any.

Ray, you possibly have 80 acres or more of land and use how much, 10 acres, 20 acres—very few in this part use even so much as this. Now you must be willing to let go your hold to that part of the land you are not actually using as a home. Can you consent to this then you are possibly ready to apply the simple remedy. First stop paying Taxes, interest, and never even pay the principal of the mortgage. But you say the law would soon sell my home for taxes or foreclose the mortgage and sell it to the highest bidder which is usually the mortgagee for the amount of his mortgage. That may be but you are still in possession of the home. Then what if you still stay there? You say that the sheriff would come and put you out of your home. Now shall I resist, you say. No do not resist but allow him to remove your things from the home to the road or some other place, but would he not have to stay quite a while to keep you out of the home again, and especially if two or three of your neighbors would stand by to help you as soon as the sheriff left. If a few, a very few indeed, would stand together they could do this easily.

One more point about this scheme, which if not attended to might work a slight injustice upon an innocent party. When your home is sold for taxes or mortgage some poor, a night boy who wished to make a home on your place (thinking you would vacate when he told you to do so. Now it would be better to insert a notice in the paper in which your land is advertised for sale, advising no one to purchase it as they would not be allowed to take possession. For who would be so foolish as to buy a piece of land where there was ever

improve the land chosen is open to do so as long as the member lives.

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may enjoy them, and the people will not have to be asked to love their country.

They will then have an interest in its defense if invaded. The miserable state of to-day will be swept away and all things become as new. O. A. Verity.

WHAT I AM AN ANARCHIST.

We find ourselves in a world of conflicting ideas, and every person who has individually enough developed to be more, in human life, than a domestic animal or lifeless machine, must align himself with others who hold the same opinion, whether he will or not, and then he is in the view of others, and perhaps in his own view, labeled with the name of the idea he holds. So we find that nearly every person is labeled, and some persons who have a number of labels.

Finding that we must be something more than to certain ideas and work for certain ends — if we work at all, or amount to any more in human life than an ox, or an ass, it very naturally follows that we will adapt our work for the prevalence of such ideas as will bring us the greatest happiness, now or here and here. That is why I am an Anarchist. I am convinced that to work for the realization of the Anarchist ideal will bring us more satisfaction, than as a theorist, or working for any other idea would bring me.

But every one should be able and willing to give a reason for the "faith that is within him," and I will try and do so.

I find myself in a world of sunshine and shade, of joy and sorrow, of happiness and woe. All around me I see fellow beings; beings that are constituted very much as I am, have similar desires, hopes and aspirations. I find that they are constantly trying to gratify these desires; to realize their hopes and attain to that for which they aspire. I find further that they can do these things only by exploiting inorganic nature, and by mistaking each other. I find that as things are now, these beings instead of

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A group of socialists here can have their officers, by-laws, rules, and any regulations they may choose, but they can not force their ideas upon others who think and act differently. So with all other classes of reformers, the individualist, communist, anarchist, etc. have the opportunity to perfect their ideas, and working side by side, the one that proves in practice, to produce the most comfort and happiness to its members, will, without doubt, receive the heartiest support from all.

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We have platted our land into blocks of four acres each, with a 60 foot street around them and along the water front have laid out a street so all can get to the water.

Friends, these are principles that we believe are right; we believe they are in accord with the views advanced by those who are battling for true liberty for mankind.

We believe it to be the highest ideal capable of attainment at the present time, and one capable of keeping pace with the most progressive age.

Those here have selected one acre for each family in front as a residence lot and have left the rest to be chosen back thus giving later comers a chance for a home nearer the water, yet one can choose where they wish.

The voluntary acts of mankind are the ones that make the most progress toward a higher and nobler condition in their lives.

The more restrictions you place upon the movements and desires of human beings, the greater the unhappiness of the people, and the more they will resent it.

Constantly mistaking each other are constantly striving to injure each other, not that they take delight in the suffering of a fellow, but because they see no other way of satisfying their desires and aspirations. They think this state of affairs wrong, and are constantly clamoring for a change, but have not yet learned the great fundamental fact human solidarity — of our interdependence.

Long have the various enemies of the human family sought to adjust themselves to environment; and of late have begun to endeavor to adjust the environment to suit themselves. All mankind craves for freedom, but most of the people have sought to gain freedom by enslaving others, or by mistreating all alike. They have not learned that they cannot be free while they are holding others, or while they seek to restrict the freedom of others.

Woe and distress to be relieved, and yet no one can be secure from injury as long as they injure others.

We all wish to be free from injury. I have freedom, I see that others want the same condition, and I know that my freedom can be made secure only by the freedom of all others.

I know of no other ideal but Anarchy that if realized, would secure freedom to me, and to all others, therefore I am an Anarchist.

I long for plenty; for a sufficiency of the material necessities of life to make it possible for me to satisfy all my physical cravings, and I know that all others want the same thing. I see that the earth yields abundantly; that it is possible for human beings to produce all the material necessities required to satisfy their physical cravings, and that if they would stop restricting and interfering with each other and turn their attention to production and mutual assistance, they could have every material comfort they desire.

Anarchy is the only theory that, if put into practice, would secure this abundance and at same time secure full liberty. Consequently I am an Anarchist.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND AGREEMENT OF THE MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION.

Be it remembered that on this 18th day of 1888, We the undersigned have associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Washington.

That the name of the corporation shall be, The Mutual Home Association.

The purpose of the association is to assist its members in obtaining and building homes for themselves and to aid in establishing better social and moral conditions.

The location of this corporation shall be at Home City, located on Joe's Bay, Pierce Co. Wash.; and this association may establish in other places in this State, branches of the same where two or more persons may wish to locate.

Any person over the age of 16 years may become a member of this association by paying into the treasury, a sum equal to the cost of the land he or she may select, and \$1.00 for a certificate and subscribing to this agreement.

The affairs of this association shall be conducted by a board of trustees elected as may be provided by the by-laws.

A certificate of membership shall certify the legal holder to the use and occupancy of not less than one acre of land nor more than two (two all public domain) such payment annually into the treasury of the association, a sum equal to the taxes assessed against the tract of land he or she may hold; and his or her share of the current expenses of association.

All money received from membership shall be used only for the purchase of land. The real-estate of this association shall never be sold, mortgaged, or disposed of. A unanimous vote of all members of this association shall be required to change these articles of incorporation.

Upon the death of any member, a certificate of membership will be issued covering the land described in certificate of membership of deceased.

Let, To person named in will or bequest, his wife or husband, his children or deceased. If there is more than one child they must divide for themselves inside of 6 mo. which is to have said certificate.

A failure to do so will forfeit all rights. All improvements upon land covered by certificate of membership shall be personal property and the association as such has no claim thereon.

Any member has the right of choice of any land not already chosen or set aside for a special purpose.

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP. This certifies that has paid into the treasury of the MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION the sum of \$ which entitles to the use and occupancy for life of Lot Block as plotted by the association upon complying with the conditions of agreement.

FREE.

SEAL.

WANTED.

Any person, who is in accord with the above agreement, and who is a practical grower, one who understands raising such fruit, and vegetables, to correspond with the undersigned.

There is no doubt, but what a good industry could be made a profitable industry here. We have an abundance of such in season, a splendid fruit country, while peas and beans can be grown in abundance.

The people could keep one in operation a good share of the year and at the same time have a home market for their products. Will those interested, and knowing the name and address of a carrier inform us. O. A. Verity, Lakeway, Wash.

SUPPLEMENT

A great part of that order which reigns among mankind is not the effect of government. It had its origin in the principles of society, and the natural constitution of man. It existed prior to government, and would exist if the formality of government was abolished.

The mutual dependence and reciprocal interest which man has in man, and all parts of a civilized community upon each other, create that great chain of sympathy which holds it together.

The landholder, the farmer, the manufacturer, the merchant, the tradesman, and every occupation prepares by the aid which each receives from the other, and from the whole. Common interest regulates their concerns and forms their laws; and the laws which common usage ordains, have a greater influence than the laws of government. In fact, society performs for itself almost everything which is required to government.

Government is no further necessary than to supply the few needs to which society and civilization are not constitutionally competent; and instances are not wanting to show that every thing which government can usefully add thereto, has been performed by the common consent of society, without government.

Thomas Paine

Keep your eye on the Dunkards; or, rather, let the government do so. A Dunkard society has bought 40,000 acres of land in an Indiana county (Brown), threaten to purchase all that is left and do away with court house and county office for which they have no use. This thing must not be permitted. Think of these modest, bearded men and homestead women being allowed to do away with any part of this government for which our ancestors bled and died — what sacrifice! Comins Naxon

The above article on government is in keeping with the two and one half column article in the same issue defending a state socialistic form of government that can and will restrict the natural rights of man just as effectively as the present one does. Listen to this logic

"Man in society acting with the consent of his fellows, acquires the right to rule."

Those who consent, perhaps they may, but never the minority for they have not given, and will not give their consent to be ruled, and this class will always be an important factor in any form of government.

To the question, "under socialism what would hinder the majority from determining what religion, education, moral code, or system of mutual intercourse the majority shall practice or adopt," he says, "Common sense, enlightened public opinion, improved toleration, and love of liberty, are some of the hindrances to such a test iron system." Talk to me of common sense! when fourteen million voters fall over one another in a mad scramble for political pie. Of enlightened public opinion! when the Smiths, Comstocks, (et al) of our large cities are clamoring for more sanitary laws, more restrictions of the freedom of the individual in almost every avenue of private life. Of increased toleration!

When even a state socialist will not grant freedom to the minority but will force his views upon them right or wrong. Of love of liberty! when the New York legislature can draft a bill organizing a board of censors to pass upon all articles written for the papers before they can be published. No! my socialistic friend authority is power and you may cover it over with the soft basting gloves of socialism, and it may take more than fourteen rounds to knock liberty out of the ring but it gets there just the same. O. A. V.

THE FIREBRAND.

For burning away the cobwebs of ignorance and superstition. The most radical, outspoken and fearless weekly paper published in the United States. It advocates individual liberty, voluntary co-operative production, and mutual assistance. Eight pages, fifty cents per year. Sample copies free. Address box 94, Portland, Oregon.

Published monthly at Lakeway, Wn.

Subscription price, 10 cents, per year.

Any person receiving this paper need not fear taking it from the office, as we will follow.

Address all communications to, "The New Era," Lakeway, Wash.

We would be glad to exchange with any paper willing to do so, and any paper giving us a notice and sending a marked copy, will receive like favor in return.

That bright and new eight-page weekly, THE FIREBRAND, published at Portland, Oregon, was the first to reach our table as an exchange.

The Firebrand is the most radical paper in the United States advocating absolute liberty. May its visits be many.

Friends, we have started this paper perhaps upon a basis which no other ever was tried. We have only about 25 pounds of type and a small press, so small that we can only print one page of it at once thus requiring four impressions to complete it; we bought the paper and ink by voluntary offerings and the work of printing is done by voluntary effort. We make our living otherwise so we do not intend to support ourselves in any way from the proceeds of the paper and thus, the entire amount received from subscription or voluntary aid will be used to buy paper ink, type, and such other things necessary to make the paper a readable little sheet. Now we are in sore need of about 25 or 30 pounds of type so that we will not need to distribute each page before setting up the next.

We shall then need a larger press but we will make one when we need it. Now if you feel that you would like to aid us in this end kindly send us the

sum in the interest of the business man, (the grocer,) devoted the furthest right to sell his vegetables upon the streets and as he lives so far from market square, is compelled to order at the grocer who often sends stale foods, (for he cannot afford to have them left on his hands,) and Mrs. D is out of sorts.

Mrs. E being a woman of leisure and having no real business of her own on hand, interests herself in that of others, and starts a society to spy into the actions of Misses F and G while out on their wheel, (for these typewriting and shop girls need watching as Miss E probably knows from experience) and as they find in their actions, closely watched by the society's spies either drop into the house of a friend to evade them or else return home, their pleasures abandoned, and all out of sorts with the world at large.

The maid in the parlor is constantly under the maternal eye to see that Mrs. Grendy has no chance to talk.

All are enemies. None are happy. Some become criminals. While trades is to pay all around.

So we find that in all things that result in our greater happiness that we are free. That liberty is productive of good. That freedom makes human beings friends. That in friendship we find all the nobler qualities of men and women brought out in their efforts to please each other. That restraint makes enemies that enmity is hatred re-venge and all the baser qualities of men and women are put forth under restraint to keep the other from enjoying.

As Anarchists we say let us make all things free that the human race may be friends. LET US BE REASONABLE. O.A.V.

RANDOM SHOTS.

No man has any natural right to build himself up off the unfortunate condition of his fellow human beings.

The Cook County (Chicago) Business Men's Association 400 strong, went to

small sum of 10 cents and help the gospel of peace on earth and good will toward men. (one of the workers)

Perhaps a few words in regard to our location would be acceptable to our readers especially these living outside the state.

We live in Pierce county Washington thirteen miles due west of Tacoma, and at the head of Jones bay, a small bay containing about 400 acres and on the west side of Carrs inlet or Henderson bay, the bay is about 1 mile wide at the mouth, and extends into the land about the same distance. The associations land lies upon north side of the bay, and has a southeasterly slope.

The land is principally upland. The soil is well adapted to the growth of all kinds of fruit, except grapes and peaches. Early vegetables of all kinds do well but the ground will have to be fertilized to give the best result. We find that a small area well cared for will produce abundantly. The climate of the Puget Sound country is mild and equable, the extremes of heat and cold not occurring as they do in the east.

Practically free from the thunder and wind storms, that afflict the greater part of the world makes life, in that respect much pleasanter. Here mother earth responds liberally to the well directed labor of man. An abundance of timber for all purposes. Fish enough for all. A free highway to the parts of all nations. The rolling billows of our greatest inland sea for pleasure, rarely with all these at their command, men and women can make their surroundings happier by establishing their own industries, working together for mutual aid thereby abolishing want and the fear of want. It would soon enable them to devote less time to hard labor and more to the improvement of the mind and to the enjoyments of life, thus rounding off the rough and rugged corners of our cultured living, as the better to live and be happy.

Springfield Ill., on a special train to wage in the Legislature a war on the great department stores of the city of Chicago.

One by one the business men find that the competitive system is destructive to their interests and that large capital will rapidly sweep them out of existence. However in this case it appears to be by the hundred, and all they ask is a special privilege in their favor which law always is.

War is unnecessary, and under freedom would cease to exist. I challenge any one to show me in history where a war was waged but what a government was the cause, the farmer, mechanic, business man and common laborer of any country is never at unity with the same classes of any other country.

The truth is that their interests are in every way bettered while at peace, and if it were not for the greedy grasping disposition of the leaders and rulers of different countries and governments, war would stop.

Say! neighbor! If England would send an army of men over here to drive you from your homes, would you combine and fight to retain them? Well! when your army of officials enact laws that deprive you of your homes, and through that mysterious thing called government send men to evict you from your homes by the thousands all over this fair land, why don't you combine and fight? guess now don't ill.

Through the various workings of any government the people become so oppressed that they are driven into crime by the thousands, and then the same system punishes them for the crime, and we all sing "Yankee Doodle".

If land was free, and one and company was the only title how many persons in this country would be homeless today?

The New Era.

LAKEWAY, WASH. MAY 1911

LET US BE REASONABLE

Unbelieving friends sit down and have a quiet talk upon the question of what will better our condition in this life and tend to make human beings happy. Happiness is natural. Unhappiness is friction and results from resistance to our efforts in gaining happiness, therefore the less resistance we meet the greater our happiness. In order to illustrate clearly let us divide the acts in our lives into two classes, the unrestricted acts and restricted. Let us also observe which class of acts gives us the greatest amount of happiness to day with the least jar.

We will first take the unrestricted acts. A goes to the grocer for a sack of flour. B goes to the butcher for a suit of clothes. C goes to church. D goes to a dance. E goes to Europe. F goes to see a sick friend, and G goes for a boat ride. Mrs. A calls on a neighbor, the Mrs. F, C, and D goes to church. Mrs. E goes to the theatre, the two Misses F and G take a spin on their wheels, and Miss H entertains her lover. B does not object to A what kind of flour to buy. C does not care what colored suit B buys. D does not prevent C from going to church. A lets D dance the others all let E go to Europe, and the others are left free to visit their sick friend, or go for a boat ride.

Mrs. A enjoys the company of her neighbor. Mrs. H, C, and D are happy at church. Mrs. F is joyful when at the play. The Misses F and G on their return from the ride all every one present with merriment, as they wittily relate the funny incidents of their trip, while Miss H is content to be happy by the side of the chosen one.

I love my fellows, some of them at least, and pity those who suffer.

I desire association with my fellow humans, and crave their friendship.

I have a horror of violence and of the shedding of blood. I find that as a rule, the other members of the human family are influenced by the same emotions, and I see that these emotions are warped and stifled by the conditions by which we are surrounded.

I realize that Anarchy would be a condition that would tend to develop these emotions, and to eliminate the emotions of hatred, revenge, jealousy, and envy, by disease. That in Anarchy association would rest upon mutual attraction, that all such hindering barriers as class distinctions, rank, title or wealth will not exist, and so I am an Anarchist.

I love the beautiful. It gives me joy to see gorgeous sunsets, towering mountains, picturesque scenes. It increases my happiness to see bright cherry trees, happy people and comfort. I take great delight in works of art, in poetry and music. I do not enjoy these things alone. I wish to share my joy with others.

As things are to-day the ability to enjoy these things is crowded or crushed out of most people, and I must have my enjoyment of them constantly marred by the lower moods I feel when trying to communicate my joy to those I love, with whom I associate. I know that many who have great artistic power, who could add much to the world's stock of art, poetry and music are prevented from so doing by the hard necessities that surround them, and I see that Anarchy would remove the stifling conditions that kill the appreciation of the beautiful and prevent the development of the artistic. I am for these reasons an Anarchist.

All this and much more goes to make up the reasons for my adherence to, and advocacy of Anarchy.

Henry Adde. In Firebrand.

friends, for none offer any resistance to the enjoyment of the other in any manner they may wish to enjoy themselves. Now let us take the other side.

A complains to the board of health that C is using impure water and by a vote of the board of health the council passes an ordinance compelling all persons to take water from the city and C obeys.

B, the butcher, says people are selling meat on the streets thereby hurting his legitimate trade, and the city council comes to his aid by requiring a license of \$50. from all persons peddling meat, and A the peddler swears vengeance on B. D is a church member and has succeeded in having the legislature pass a law restraining B from selling meat on Sunday. D from going fishing, and C from playing ball, whereby A B and C retaliate by, picking a street or street improvement along their lot and D knowing that D is too poor to meet his taxes, D leaves his home, and by this time all are seeking for a fight.

Mrs. A wants a silk dress but finding that she will have to pay duty thereon, and considering that she has no natural right to buy in China, as in Tacoma, goes to a vessel in port becomes aware that there is smuggled silk on board, she promptly buys a few yards, and is as promptly arrested, and she is unhappy.

Mrs. B and C start out on a crusade of purity, smash a few bottles of whiskey in a saloon, tear the portraits of those naughty ballet girls in short dresses from several windows, and get up a petition to the post master general to ban LOUCIER or FINE DANCING from the use of the mails. By some laxing of the conscience of the people generally, and a few more feeling a little able. Mrs. D finds that the city council

seriously, Mr. Million. It is easier to go to the city management who do not care a rap for the city's soul, so their own interests are looked after. When a man will spend \$500 to get the office of assessor in a city, as has been done before now, and whose salary is only \$25 per month, there must be a rake off somewhere. It is time to put a stop to all this nonsense at our city hall.

Now is the time for men to reason together, and determine on a course of action which will bring the city out of the slough which threatens to swallow her.

With the civil service and Paucett come more to the front we will prosper.

Tacoma. In Tacoma Morning Union. That's right friend just look back and see how long this old machine, the government has been running always getting worse. Always playing into the hands of a few who get the easy times and the spoils, while you as taxpayer pay for this self interest of the officials, then calmly look on at the feast getting a crumb now and then to keep you from becoming rampant, then like a good and faithful servant, go to the polls and whoop or up for some other fellow to sell you out again. "Misery likes company" and you are in a big crowd.

There are 3,500 meteorological stations in the United States 2,000 of these or nearly 80 per cent are voluntary, and without the cooperation of volunteers it would be wholly impracticable to determine the local climatic features of the various sections of the country, which is being so thoroughly done through the extensive system of voluntary stations now in existence. U. S. Year book, 36.

Yet we are told that all desire to better man's condition would stop, all inventions would stop inventing labor saving machines if it were not for the almighty dollar, still we find one of the most important branches of our government run almost wholly by voluntary effort.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND AGREEMENT OF THE

MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION.

It is remembered that on this 1892, We the undersigned have associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Washington.

That the name of the corporation shall be, The Mutual Home Association.

The purpose of the association is to assist its members in obtaining and building homes for themselves and to aid in establishing better social and moral conditions.

The location of this corporation shall be at Home City, located on Joe's Bay, Pierce Co. Wash.; and this association may establish in other places in this State, branches of the same where two or more persons may wish to locate.

Any person over the age of 16 years may become a member of this association by paying into the treasury, a sum equal to the cost of the land he or she may select, and \$1.00, for a certificate and subscribing to this agreement.

The affairs of this association shall be conducted by a board of trustees elected as may be provided by the by-laws.

A certificate of membership shall entitle the legal holder to the use and occupancy of not less than one acre of land nor more than two (less all public streets,) upon payment annually into the treasury of the association, a sum equal to the taxes assessed against the tract of land he or she may hold, and his or her share of the current expenses of association.

All money received from membership shall be used only for the purchase of land. The real-estate of this association shall never be sold, mortgaged, or disposed of. A unanimous vote of all members of this association shall be required to change these articles of incorporation.

Upon the death of any member, a certificate of membership will be issued, varying the land described in certificate of membership of deceased.

1st, To person named in will or bequest, 2d, wife or husband, 3d children of deceased. If there is more than one child they must decide for themselves inside of 6 mo. which is to have said certificate.

A failure to do so will forfeit all rights.

All improvements upon land covered by certificate of membership shall be personal property and the association as such has no claim thereto.

Any member has the right of choice of any land not already chosen or set aside for a special purpose.

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP.

This certifies that _____ has paid into the treasury of the MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION the sum of \$ _____ which entitles _____ to the use and occupancy for life of Lot _____ as plotted by the association upon complying with the articles of agreement.

PRES.

SECY.

WANTED.

Any person, who is in accord with the above agreement, and who is a practical canner, one who understands canning fish, fruit, and vegetables; to correspond with the undersigned.

There is no doubt, but what a good cannery could be made a profitable industry here. We have an abundance of fish in season; a splendid fruit country, while peas and beans can be grown in abundance.

The people could keep one in operation a good share of the year and at the same time have a home market for their products.

Will those interested, and knowing the name and address of a canner inform us. O. A. Verity. Lathway. Wash.

may enjoy them, and the people will not have to be asked to love their country. They will then have an interest in its defense if invaded. The miserable faces of to-day will be swept away and all things become as new. O. A. Verity.

WHY I AM AN ANARCHIST.

We find ourselves in a world of conflicting ideas, and every person who has individually enough developed to be more, in human life, than a domestic animal or lifeless machine, must align himself with others who hold the same opinion, whether he will or not, and then be in the view of others, and perhaps in his own view, labeled with the name of the idea he holds. So we find that nearly every person is labeled, and some persons who have a number of labels.

Finding that we must be something must hold to certain ideas and work for certain ends - if we work at all, or amount to any more in human life than an ox, or an ass, it very naturally follows that we will adapt our work for the prevalence of such ideas as will bring us the greatest happiness, now or here and bye. That is why I am an Anarchist. I am convinced that to work for the realization of the Anarchist ideal will bring me more satisfaction, than an adherence to, or working for any other idea would bring me.

But every one should be able and willing to give a reason for the "faith that is within him," and I will try and do so.

I find myself in a world of sunshine and shade, of joy and sorrow; of happiness and woe. All around me I see fellow beings, beings that are constituted very much as I am, have similar desires, hopes and aspirations. I find that they are constantly trying to gratify these desires, to realize their hopes and attain to that for which they aspire. I find further that they can do these things only by exploiting inorganic nature, and by exploiting each other. I find that as things are now, these beings instead of

mutually assisting each other are constantly striving to injure each other, that they take delight in the suffering of a fellow, but because they see no other way of satisfying their desires and aspirations. They think this state of affairs wrong, and are constantly clamoring for a change, but have not yet learned the great fundamental fact human solidarity - of our interdependence.

Long have the various members of the human family sought to adjust themselves to environment, and of late have begun to endeavor to adjust the environment to suit themselves. All mankind craves for freedom, but most of the people have sought to gain freedom by subjugating others, or by overthrowing all alike. They have not learned that they cannot be free while they are holding others, or while they seek to realize the freedom of others.

No one desires to be injured, and yet no one can be secure from injury as long as they injure others.

We all wish to be free from injury. I crave freedom, I see that others want the same condition, and I know that my freedom can be made secure only by the freedom of all others.

I know of no other ideal but Anarchy, that if realized, would secure freedom to me, and to all others, therefore I am an Anarchist.

I long for plenty; for a sufficiency of the material necessities of life to make it possible for me to satisfy all my physical cravings, and I know that all others want the same thing. I see that the earth yields abundantly; that it is possible for human beings to produce all the material necessities required to satisfy their physical cravings, and that if they would stop restricting and interfering with each other and turn their attention to production and mutual assistance, they could have every material comfort they desire.

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I desire association with my fellow humans, and crave their friendship.

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I realize that Anarchy would be a condition that would tend to develop these emotions, and to eliminate the emotions of hatred, revenge, jealousy, and envy, by disuse. That in Anarchy association would rest upon mutual attraction, that all such hindering barriers as class distinction, rank, title or wealth will not exist, and so I am an Anarchist.

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Tacoma In Tacoma Morning Union.

That right friend just look back and see how long this old machine, the government has been running always getting worse. Always playing into the hands of a few who get the many times and the spoils, while you as taxpayer pay for this self interest of the officials, then calmly look on at the feast getting a crumb now and then to keep you from becoming rampant, then like "a good and faithful servant" go to the polls and whoop or up for some other fellow to mill you out again. "Merry like company, and you are in a big crowd.

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"Man in society acting with the consent of his fellows, acquires the right to rule."

Those who consent, perhaps they may, but never the minority for they have not given, and will not give their consent to be ruled, and this class will always be an important factor in any form of government.

To the question, "under socialism what would hinder the majority from determining what religion, education, moral code, or system of sexual intercourse the majority shall practice or adopt," he says, "Common sense, enlightened public opinion, increased toleration, and love of liberty, are some of the hindrances to such a cast iron system." Talk to me of common sense! when fourteen million voters fall over one another in a mad scramble for political pie. Of enlightened public opinion! when the Smiths, Comstocks, (et al) of our large cities are clamoring for more Sunday laws, more restrictions of the freedom of the individual in almost every avenue of private life. Of increased toleration!

When even a state socialist will not grant freedom to the minority but will force his views upon them right or wrong. Of love of liberty! when the New York legislature can draft a bill organizing a board of censors to pass upon all articles written for the papers before they can be published. No! my socialistic friend authority is power and you may cover it over with the soft boxing gloves of socialism, and it may take more than fourteen rounds to knock liberty out of the ring but it gets there just the same. O. A. V.

THE FIREBRAND.

For burning away the cobwebs of ignorance and superstition. The most radical, outspoken and fearless weekly paper published in the United States.

It advocates individual liberty, voluntary co-operative production and mutual assistance. Eight pages, fifty cents per year. Sample copies free.

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Any person receiving this paper need not fear taking it from the office, as no bill will follow.

Address all communications to, "The
NEW KNA," Lakebay Wash.

We would be glad to exchange with any paper willing to do so, and any paper giving us a notice and sending a marked copy, will receive like favor in return.

That bright and newsy eight-page weekly, **THE FIREBRAND**, published at Portland, Oregon, was the first to reach our table as an exchange.

The Firebrand is the most radical paper in the United States advocating absolute liberty. May its visits be many.

Friends, we have started this paper perhaps upon a beam which no other ever was tried. We have only about 25 pounds of type and a small press, (so small that we can only print one page at a time thus requiring four im-pressions to complete it), we bought the paper and ink by voluntary offerings and the work of printing is done by vol-untary effort. We make our living otherwise so we do not intend to sup- port ourselves in any way from the pro- ceeds of the paper and thus, the entire amount received from subscription or voluntary aid will be used to buy paper, ink, type, and such other things nec- essary to make the paper a readable little sheet. Now we are in more need of about 75 or 80 pounds of type so that we will not need to distribute each page before getting up the next.

We shall then need a larger press but we will make one when we need it see! Now if you feel that you would like to aid us to this end kindly send us the

Perhaps a few words in regard to our location would be acceptable to our readers especially those living outside the state.

We live in Pierce county Washington thirteen miles due west of Tacoma, and at the head of Jones bay, a small bay containing about 600 acres and on the west side of Carrs inlet or Henderson bay, the bay is about 1 mile wide at the mouth, and extends into the land about the same distance. The sanctuaries land lies upon north side of the bay, and has a southerly slope.

The land is principally upland. The soil is well adapted to the growth of all kinds of fruit, except grapes and peaches. Early vegetables of all kinds do well but the ground will have to be fertilized to give the best result. We find that a small area well cared for will produce abundantly. The climate of the Puget Sound country is mild and equable, the extremes of heat and cold not occurring as they do in the east.

Practically free from the thunder and wind storms, that afflict the greater part of the world make life, in that respect, much pleasanter. Here mother earth responds liberally to the well directed labor of man. An abundance of timber for all purposes. Fish enough for all. A free highway to the ports of all nations. The rolling billows of our greatest inland sea for pleasure, surely with all these at their command, men and women can make their surroundings happier by establishing their own industries, working together for mutual aid thereby abolishing want and the fear of want. It would soon enable them to devote less time to hard labor and more to the improvement of the mind and to the enjoyments of life, thus rounding off the rough and rugged corners of our captured being, as the better to them and to their

ness in the interest of the business man, (the grocer,) denied the farmer the right to sell his vegetables upon the streets and as he lives so far from market square, is compelled to order of the grocer who often sends stale foods, (for he cannot afford to have them left on his hands,) and Mrs. D. is out of work.

Miss E being a woman of leisure and having no real business of her own on hand, interests herself in that of others, and starts a society to spy into the actions of Misses F and G while out on their wheel. (For those typewriting and shop girls need watching as Miss E probably knows from experience) and as they find their actions closely watched by the society's spies either drop into the house of a friend to evade them or else return home, their pleasure abandoned, and all out of sorts with the world at large.

The maid in the parlor is constantly under the maternal eye to see that Mrs. Greedy has no chance to talk.

- All are enemies. None are happy.
Some become criminals. While hades is
to pay all around.

So we find that in all things that result in our greater happiness that we are free. That liberty is productive of good. That freedom makes human beings friends. That in friendship we find all the nobler qualities of men and women brought out in their efforts to please each other. That restraint makes enemies that enmity is hatred revenge and all the baser qualities of men and women are put forth under restraint to keep the other from enjoying.

As Anarchists we say let us make all things free that the human race may be friends. LET US BE REASONABLE O A V

RANDOM SHOTS

Woman has any natural right to build
himself up off the unfortunate condi-
tion of his fellow human beings.

The Cook County (Chicago) Business
 Page's 4 registration 1101-1111

Springfield Ill., on a special train to
wage in the Legislature; was on the
great department store of the city of
Chicago. The National Woman

One by one the business men find that the competitive system is detrimental to their interests and that large capital will rapidly sweep them out of existence. However in this case it appears to be by the hundred, and all they ask is a special privilege in their favor which few give us.

War is unnecessary, and under freedom would cease to exist. I challenge any one to show me in history where a war was waged but what a government was the cause, the farmer, mechanic, business man and common laborer of any country is never at enmity with the same classes of any other country.

The truth is that their interests are in every way bettered while at peace, and if it were not for the greedy grasping disposition of the leaders and rulers of different countries and governments, war would stop.

Bay! neighbor! If England would send an army of men over here to drive you from your homes, would you combine and fight to retain them? Well! when your array of officials enact laws that deprive you of your homes, and through that mysterious thing called government send men to evict you from your houses by the thousands all over this fair land, why dont you combine and fight? easier now dont it!

Through the various workings of any government the people become so oppressed that they are driven into crime by the thousands, and then the same system punishes them for the crime, and we all sing "Yankee Doodle".

If land was free, and use and occupancy was the only title how many millions in this country would be

The new Era.

LAKELAND, WASH. MAY 1961 NO

LET US BE REASONABLE

Disbelieving friends sit down and we have a quiet talk upon the question of what will better our condition in this life and tend to make human beings happy. Happiness is natural. Unhappiness is friction and results from resistance to our efforts in gaining happiness; therefore the less resistance we meet the greater our happiness. In order to illustrate clearly let us divide the acts in our lives into two classes, the unrestricted acts and restricted. Let us also observe which class of acts gives us the greatest amount of happiness to day with the least joy.

We will first take the unrestricted acts.

A goes to the grocer for a sack of flour. B goes to the clothing for a suit of clothes. C goes to church. D goes to a dance. E goes to Europe. F goes to see a sick friend, and G goes for a boat ride.

Mrs. A calls on a neighbor, the Mrs. E. C. and D goes to church. Mrs. E goes to the theatre, the two Misses F and G take a spin on their wheels, and Miss I entertains her lover.

It does not relate to A what kind of flour to buy. C does not care what color suit B buys. D does not prevent C from going to church. A lets D dance they all let E go to Europe, and the others are left free to visit their sick friend or to for a boat ride.

Mrs. A enjoys the company of her neighbors, Mrs. B.C. and D are happy at which Mrs. E is delighted at the play The Mince. F and G on their return from the side all every one present with excitement, as they wittily relate the funny incidents of their trip, while Miss H is content to be happy by the side of the company.

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friends, for none offer any resistance to the enjoyment of the other in any manner they may wish to enjoy themselves. Now let us take the other side.

A complaint to the board of health that C is using impure well water and by advice of the board of health the council passes an ordinance compelling all persons to take water from the city and C hires

B, the butcher, says people are selling meat on the streets thereby hurting his legitimate trade, and the city council comes to his aid by requiring a license of \$50. from all persons peddling meat; and A the peddler swears vengeance on B. D is a church member and has succeeded in having the legislature pass a law restraining B from selling meat on Sunday. D from going fishing, and C from playing ball, wherever. A B and C retaliate by getting a warrant or arrest in prison against their jobs and D's knowing that D is too poor to meet his taxes D runs his store, and by this time all are spoiling for a fight.

Mrs. A. wants a silk dress but finding that she will have to pay duty thereon and considering that she has as natural a right to buy in China, as in Tacoma, goes to a vessel in port becomes aware that there is smuggled silk on board. She promptly buys a few yards and is promptly arrested and is unhappy.

Mrs. B and C start out on a crusade of purity, smash a few bottles of whiskey in the saloon, tear the portraits of those naughty ballet girls in short dresses from several windows, and get up a petition to the postmaster general to ban **LUCIFER** or **PIERRE** and **Barbette** from the map of the U. S. It's some fascinating the mundanity of the people generally, and it's some feeling inferior.